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Communicable disease Assignment

300level

Question 1: Communicable Diseases

- ***Definition***: Communicable diseases are illnesses caused by pathogens (e.g., bacteria, viruses, parasites) that can be transmitted from one person to another, either directly or indirectly.
- ***Causative agents***: Bacteria (e.g., TB, cholera), viruses (e.g., HIV, influenza), parasites (e.g., malaria, hookworm).
- ***Modes of transmission***:
 - Direct contact: skin-to-skin, sexual contact
 - Indirect contact: contaminated food/water, vectors (e.g., mosquitoes)
 - Airborne: respiratory droplets
- ***Methods of prevention and control***:
 - Vaccination
 - Improved sanitation and hygiene
 - Vector control (e.g., insecticides, bed nets)
 - Education and awareness

Question 2: Endemic, Epidemic, and Pandemic

- ***Endemic***: A disease consistently present in a population (e.g., malaria in Nigeria).
- ***Epidemic***: A sudden increase in disease cases (e.g., cholera outbreak in a community).
- ***Pandemic***: A widespread epidemic across multiple countries or continents (e.g., COVID-19).

Question 3: Incidence and Prevalence

- ***Incidence***: Number of new cases of a disease within a specified time period.
- ***Prevalence***: Total number of cases of a disease at a given time.

- ***Importance***: Incidence helps identify risk factors, while prevalence informs healthcare resource allocation.

- ***Example***: A high incidence of HIV indicates a need for prevention efforts, while high prevalence suggests a need for treatment and care services.

Question 4: Measures for Controlling Communicable Diseases

- ***Community-level measures***:

- Health education and awareness
- Vaccination campaigns
- Improved sanitation and hygiene
- Vector control
- Screening and treatment programs

Question 5: Short Notes

- ***a. Epidemiological triangle***: The interaction between host, agent, and environment that determines disease transmission.

- ***b. Vehicle-borne transmission***: Disease transmission through contaminated food, water, or other substances.

- ***c. Point prevalence and period prevalence***:

- ***Point prevalence***: Number of cases at a specific point in time.

- ***Period prevalence***: Number of cases over a specified period.